	BUREAU OF	E BOARD OF HEALTH VITAL STATISTICS CATE OF DEATH
County	Registration Distri	25 7 7 7 2
2. FULL NAME	una	
(a) Residence. No		(If nonresident give city or town and State)
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL P	PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Much white D	NGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 17. 18. 19. 19. 19. 10. 19. 10. 10. 10
HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF		that I last saw h. h. alive on
DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) AGE YEARS MONTHS	DAYS If IESSCHAR 1 daymin.	THE CAUSE OF DEATH * WAS AS FOLLOWS:
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, husiness, or establishment in	u 16	CONTRIBUTORY LANGE HEAS (SECONDARY)
which employed (or employer)	hus.	18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED
(STATE OR COUNTRY)	ny	Did an operation precede deaths.
10. NAME OF FATHER 11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY)	or Bally	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYT. WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSISD. (Signed).
12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER 13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OF THE CONTROL)	n sular	*State the Disease Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, sta (1) Means and Natures of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)
11. Transc	Sulty	19. BLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
INFORMANT (Address)		

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

(Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Helath Association.)

Statement of Occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. . For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e.g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive Engineer, Civil Engineer, Stationary Fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry. and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Sales-x? man, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b), Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer. Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically. the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of Cause of Death.—Name, first, the disease causing death (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia, Brouchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasma); Measles, Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia?" (morely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart, failure," "Hem-forrhage,", "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify alfidiscases fesulting from childbirth or miscarriage as "Puerpenal septicemia,"
"Puerpenal peritofities" otc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of injury and qualify AS ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF AS probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Accidental drowning; struck by rail-Examples: way train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus), may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetantus," But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

Additional space for further statements by physician.

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Bhould

PHYSICIANS

EXACTLY

stated

ç

AGE should

carefully supplied.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 1. PLACE OF DEATH ESCAL OCCUPATION (a) Residence. No..... (If nonresident give city or town and State) (Usual place of abode) Š Length of residence in city or town where death occurred " How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? U b PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH COMPL 3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR 16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) DIVORCED (write the word) 17. 냅 FY, That I attended deceased from AR 5a. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF lO 6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) ELZO 7. AGE YEARS If LESS than 1 MONTHS DAYS day. CATES 8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or Ē particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in so that it may be which employed (or employer). Œ 6 (c) Name of employer 18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED 117 9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHT ₫ (STATE OR COUNTRY) DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHY...... DATE OF..... 10. NAME OF FATHER WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYT..... Every item of information sh OF DEATH in plain terms, 11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR JOY WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST..... (STATE OR COUNTRY) 5 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER , 19 (Address) SHALL *State the Disease Causing Deate, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state 13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CUTY (1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or (STATE OR COUNTRY) HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.) 8 14. REGISTRA 19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL 19 15. 20. UNDERTAKER **ADDRESS**

ALL INFORMATION CALLED FOR MUST BE WRITTEN ON THIS SUPPLEMENTARY.

Revised United State's Standard Certificate of Death

(Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.)

Statement of Occupation .- Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e.g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive Engineer, Civil Engineer, Stationary Fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry. and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill, (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery, (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer. Laborer-Coalsmine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework or At home, and children; not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. 'Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing Death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of Cause of Death.—Name, first, the disease causing death (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Corebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of (name orlgin: "Cancer" is less definite: avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasma); Measles, Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions. such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congonital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitie," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS State MEANS OF INJURY and qualify AS ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF AS probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide, Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicids. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus), may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Norm.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificate, will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

Additional space for further statements by physician.